

The equation of the plane containing the line $2x - 5y + z = 3$, $x + y + 4z = 5$ and parallel to the plane $x + 3y + 6z = 1$ is

(1) $x + 3y + 6z = -7$

(2) $x + 3y + 6z = 7$

(3) $2x + 6y + 12z = -13$

(4) $2x + 6y + 12z = 13$

Solution

Equation of plane parallel to $x + 3y + 6z = 1$ is $P \equiv x + 3y + 6z = k$

Plane passing through the intersection of $2x - 5y + z = 3$ and $x + y + 4z = 5$ is given by

$$P' \equiv (2x - 5y + z - 3) + \lambda(x + y + 4z - 5) = 0$$

$$\text{Or, } P' \equiv (2 + \lambda)x + (-5 + \lambda)y + (1 + 4\lambda)z = 3 + 5\lambda$$

$$\therefore P \equiv P', \quad \frac{2 + \lambda}{1} = \frac{-5 + \lambda}{3} = \frac{1 + 4\lambda}{6} = \frac{3 + 5\lambda}{k}$$

$$\frac{2 + \lambda}{1} = \frac{-5 + \lambda}{3} \text{ yields } \lambda = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 + \lambda}{1} = \frac{3 + 5\lambda}{k} \text{ yields } k = 7$$

Hence, the required plane is $x + 3y + 6z = 7$

Option (2)